In the Specification

Please replace the title of the invention with the following:

~~MATERIALS AND METHODS FOR INHIBITING GLUTAMATERGIC IONOTROPIC RECEPTORS~~ ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE COMPRISING AROMATIC AMINO ACIDS ISOMERS, ANALOGS, OR DERVIATIVES THEREOF TO TREAT NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS INVOLVING DYSFUNCTION OF GLUTAMATERGIC SYNAPTIC TRANSMISSION

Please replace the Abstract with the following:

~~The subject invention pertains to pharmaceutical compositions, articles of manufacture, and methods useful for treatment of neurological conditions related to, or which can be affected by, modulation of glutamate receptor (GluR) activity. The treatment can be either prophylactic in nature or to alleviate symptoms of such neurological conditions. The pharmaceutical compositions of the subject invention include an aromatic amino acid (AAA), an analog or isomer of an AAA, or combinations thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. Methods of the subject invention involve parenterally administering to a patient at least one AAA, an analog or isomer of an AAA, or combinations thereof.~~ Disclosed herein are articles of manufacture that comprise compositions comprising one or more aromatic amino acids, analogs or isomers thereof, and/or combinations thereof. The articles of manufacture are useful for treatment of neurological conditions related to or which can be affected by, modulation of glutamate receptor (GluR) activity.

1. (currently amended) An article of manufacture useful in treating a neurological condition characterized by overactivation of an ionotropic glutamatergic receptor, said article containing a pharmaceutical composition ~~comprising~~ consisting essential of at least one ~~an~~ aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, wherein said at least one aromatic amino acid, isomer or analog thereof is L-tyrosine, or isomer, or analog thereof; D-tyrosine, or isomer, or analog thereof; L-tryptophan, isomer, or analog thereof; D-tryptophan, isomer, or analog thereof; L-phenylalanine, isomer, or analog thereof; D-phenylalanine, isomer, or analog thereof; or an admixture of two or more of the foregoing aromatic amino acids, isomers, or analogs thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

2. (original) The article of manufacture, according to claim 1, wherein said article is an intravenous bag.

3. (original) The article of manufacture, according to claim 1, wherein said article is selected from the group consisting of a syringe, a nasal applicator, and a microdialysis probe.

4. (original) The article of manufacture, according to claim 1, wherein said article further comprises printed materials disclosing instructions for the parenteral treatment of the neurological condition.

5. (original) The article of manufacture, according to claim 4, wherein the printed material is embossed or imprinted on the article of manufacture and indicates the amount or concentration of aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, recommended doses for parenteral treatment of the neurological condition, or recommended weights of patients to be treated.

6. (original) The article of manufacture, according to claim 1, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises a facilitating substance that increases transport of said aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog, across the blood-brain barrier.

7. (original) The article of manufacture, according to claim 6, wherein said facilitating substance is an allosteric enhancer.

8. (currently amended) The article of manufacture, according to claim 1, wherein said at least one aromatic amino acid is selected from the group consisting of L-tyrosine, L-tryptophan, and L-phenylalanine.

9. (currently amended) The article of manufacture, according to claim 1, wherein said at least one aromatic acid is an admixture of ~~pharmaceutical composition comprises a mixture of said aromatic amino acids selected from the group consisting of:~~ L-tyrosine and L-tryptophan; L-tyrosine and L-phenylalanine; L-tryptophan and L-phenylalanine; and L-tyrosine, L-tryptophan, and L-phenylalanine.

10. (currently amended) The article of manufacture, according to claim 1, wherein said at least one aromatic amino acid ~~isomer~~ is an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of D-tyrosine, D-tryptophan, and D-phenylalanine.

11. (currently amended) The article of manufacture, according to claim 1, wherein said at least one aromatic acid is an admixture of ~~pharmaceutical composition comprises a mixture of said aromatic amino acid isomers selected from the group consisting of:~~ D-tyrosine and D-tryptophan; D-tyrosine and D-phenylalanine; D-tryptophan and D-phenylalanine; and D-tyrosine, D-tryptophan, and D-phenylalanine.

12. (cancelled)

13. (currently amended) The article of manufacture, according to claim 1, wherein said at least one aromatic amino acid is an admixture ~~a mixture~~ of L-phenylalanine and D-phenylalanine.

14. (withdrawn) A method for treating a neurological condition characterized by

excessive activation of glutamatergic ionotropic receptors comprising parenterally administering at least one aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, to a patient in need of such treatment.

15. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein the neurological condition is selected from the group consisting of anoxic damage, hypoxic damage, traumatic brain injury, spinal cord injury, local anesthetic-induced seizure activity, ischemic stroke, ischemic neurodegeneration of the retina, epilepticus, Tourette's syndrome, obsessive-compulsive disorder, drug-induced CNS injury, chronic pain syndromes, lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chorea, AIDS dementia syndrome, and cocaine addiction, or combinations thereof.

16. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein the patient is suffering from the neurological condition.

17. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, is administered to the patient intravenously.

18. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, is administered to the patient intra-nasally.

19. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, is administered in an amount sufficient to raise the concentration of the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog to above a physiologically normal level.

20. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, is administered in an amount sufficient to raise the patient's blood plasma level of the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog, to within a range of about 200 μM to about 2000 μM.

21. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, is administered in an amount sufficient to raise the patient's blood plasma level of the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog, to within a range of about 300 μM to about 1800 μM.

22. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, is administered in an amount sufficient to raise the patient's blood plasma level of the aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog, to within a range of about 800 μM to about 1500 μM.

23. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein said aromatic amino acid is selected from the group consisting of L-tyrosine, L-tryptophan, and L-phenylalanine.

24. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein a mixture of said aromatic amino acids are administered, and wherein said mixture is selected from the group consisting of: L-tyrosine and L-tryptophan; L-tyrosine and L-phenylalanine; L-tryptophan and L-phenylalanine; and L-tyrosine, L-tryptophan, and L-phenylalanine.

25. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein said aromatic amino acid isomer is an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of D-tyrosine, D-tryptophan, and D-phenylalanine.

26. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein a mixture of said aromatic amino acid isomers are administered, and wherein said mixture is selected from the group consisting of: D-tyrosine and D-tryptophan; D-tyrosine and D-phenylalanine; D-tryptophan and D-phenylalanine; and D-tyrosine, D-tryptophan, and D-phenylalanine.

27. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein a mixture of said aromatic amino acid and said isomer is administered, wherein said mixture comprises a levorotatory aromatic amino acid and a dextrorotatory aromatic amino acid.

28. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein a mixture of said aromatic amino acid and said isomer is administered, and said mixture comprises L-phenylalanine and D-phenylalanine.

29. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 14, wherein said aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog is co-administered with a facilitating substance that increases transport of said aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog across the blood-brain barrier.

30. (withdrawn) The method, according to claim 29, wherein said facilitating substance is an allosteric enhancer.

31. (withdrawn) A method for lowering glutamate concentration in the synaptic cleft of a patient, wherein said method comprises administering an effective amount of at least one aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, to the patient.

32. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein the at least one amino acid, isomer or analog thereof inhibits ionotropic glutamate receptor-mediated synaptic transmission.

33. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein the patient is suffering from anoxic or hypoxic damage.

34. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein said administering is carried out parenterally.

35. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an aromatic amino acid, isomer, or analog thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.